

Woman's Page

MARRYING FOR MONEY

Marrying for Money by Mrs. Eva Leonard—New Spring Dresses Both of Stiff Taffeta and Soft Crepe Materials—Tailor-made Net Blouse Is Latest—Long-waisted Effects—Household Hints—Use of Dried Orange Peel.

"Why, how do you do, Jacob Townsend?" exclaimed Mrs. Morton as she overtook him on his way to the store the first day he felt able to go down town. "I am glad to see you are able to be about again, even if you do look as if you had faded in the wash." The old lady smiled at him rather grimly.

"I am feeling better than I should have thought possible Tuesday night, and as to not being fast colors, I am rather relieved to find the color has washed out somewhat. I felt that my hue was indigo, warranted not to fade," Jacob laughed.

"Tut! Tut! What is this about being blue? You should be getting younger and gayer every day. You are not well just now, and have lost your grip." The old lady was marching down the street as erect as a telegraph pole, but there was a hopeless droop in Jacob's shoulders.

"I am out of the race. You see, I begin to realize what most folks were aware of years ago, that I am growing old." He made a wry face.

"Nonsense! Never admit it even to yourself. You were a mere boy when I married and I am not old. You are not well just now, and have lost your grip." The old lady was marching down the street as erect as a telegraph pole, but there was a hopeless droop in Jacob's shoulders.

"It is all a matter of the quality of your thoughts. If they are slack, fibrous, if you have lost interest or hope, why, you're old if you have only seen twenty summers," continued Mrs. Morton, as Jacob did not reply.

"I guess that is about it. I've lost interest and hope," repeated Jacob. "I'm glad Marian can't hear you say that. She would be ashamed of you." The tone was stern and accusing.

"Yes, Marian was like that," he agreed. "No man could feel that way with Marian for a wife. How she could pour in the courage. She'd hold up a man's hands whatever happened."

"Of course she would. That's what women are for, to bolster men up in hours of gloom and keep them from toppling over when they are hard hit. Men get the credit for doing things, but it has been my private belief that few of them ever made any great success without a woman to ease up the strain, or put on the brakes; in short, to keep the machine up to its capacity. That's what women are for."

"That's what women are for," repeated Jacob under his breath.

"So when I see a man all frayed at the ends I think, 'Some woman isn't onto her job.'"

"Isn't that a rather large order, keeping all of the men fit?" Jacob's laugh was not whole hearted.

"Now you are not as stupid as you try to make believe." The old lady bobbed her head energetically. "Every man could be properly managed by some woman, but half of them haven't found the right one. For instance, I never succeeded in doing anything but stirring up Dick to do the thing I didn't want him to do. Along comes Nell, and Mr. Dick is made over. She touched the right springs. It's part instinct and part bringing up," concluded the woman.

"Now imagine what Marian would want you to do and do it. Don't slump into yourself. You get too gummed up."

up to be of use." They had reached the store.

"Were you coming in?" asked Jacob. "No? Well, thank you, neighbor, for your interest." He extended his hand.

"Come out to the farm in your new machine sometime. It is a lovely drive, they say; good roads all the way." The eyes that looked over the spectacles, had a friendly gleam.

"Good-bye," Jacob sighed as he turned to enter the store.

(To be continued.)

THE FASHIONS.

For the new spring dresses, both stiff taffetas and soft crepe materials are popular, according to the fashion of the dress. When a soft material, such as Georgette crepe, is used finished the bottom of the skirt with a wide bias band of taffeta or some such material to hold out the skirt, then there should be a small bolero or straps, or just the suggestion of this heavier material on the blouse. Ruffles, straight or bias, are used profusely for trimming on the otherwise plain dress. Overskirts, pointed in back and front or at the sides, are graceful and becoming over plain foundation.—Woman's World for March.

The tailor-made net blouse is the latest to appear.

Long-waisted effects and side fullness are new.

The full skirt, falling in points, is not so popular.

The boned brassieres are more and more fashionable.

Trains there are, falling from the left side of the gown.

Smocking is very attractive on a little girl's winter coat.

Ribbons are employed for the making of entire skirts.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Do not open a wet umbrella to dry it. Wipe it down with an old soft silk handkerchief and leave it to drain in a bathtub or basin, shut up.

Dried orange peel revives a neglected fire more thoroughly and quicker than anything else, but is a very noisy and spluttery remedy.

To prevent hot water bottles "sing-ing," screw stoppers down tightly as soon as they are filled and after they are taken into the bedrooms unscrew them for a moment to let the steam escape, then screw them tightly up again.

To prevent your hands chapping always wash them in cold water; but if this is too Spartan for you, dust them over with a little toilet oil-meal after each washing will sometimes prevent it.

LORD ROBERT AT CABINET.

London, Feb. 23, 12:27 p. m.—Lord Robert Cecil, parliamentary under-secretary for foreign affairs, today attended a cabinet meeting for the first time in his capacity as minister of blockade.

DAVID R. FRANCIS GOES TO RUSSIA

Accepts the Post of Ambassador to Succeed George T. Marye.

Washington, Feb. 22.—David R. Francis, secretary of the interior in Cleveland's cabinet and former governor of Missouri, told President Wilson today he would accept the post of ambassador to Russia to succeed George T. Marye, who has resigned. His nomination will be sent to the senate as soon as inquiry can be made of the Russian government as to whether he is acceptable.

Mr. Francis called on the president during the day with Senator Reed of Missouri. Later he will confer with Secretary Lansing at the state department about his duties.

The president and Secretary Lansing attach unusual importance to the embassy at Petrograd at present because of questions growing out of the European war and the problem of inspecting the large detention camps in Russia in which are held thousands of German and Austro-Hungarian prisoners.

Mr. Francis was offered the post of ambassador to Argentina last year in the present administration, but declined because of the press of personal business.

WOMEN SAVE \$5 USING GASOLINE

Dry clean your dresses, suits, silks, yokes, gloves, draperies, etc.

Save \$5 to \$10 by doing your own dry cleaning. Here is a simple and inexpensive way to clean and brighten children's coats, suits, caps, woolen garments, Swiss lawn, organdie and chiffon dresses, kid gloves and shoes, furs, neckties, ribbons, silks, satins, lace, yokes, silk shirtwaists, draperies, rugs, in fact, any and everything that would be ruined with soap and water.

Get two ounces of solvite at any drug store and put it in two gallons of gasoline, where it readily dissolves. Then put in the goods to be cleaned. After a little rubbing out they come looking as clean and fresh as new. You will find nothing fades, shrinks or wrinkles, requiring no pressing.

Any woman can do home dry cleaning in a few moments at little cost and save lots of money. It is as simple and easy as laundering, and you can't make a mistake. Your grocer or any garage will supply the gasoline, and your druggist will sell you two ounces of solvite which is simply a gasoline soap. Then a wash boiler or large dishpan completes your home dry cleaning outfit.

"As gasoline is very inflammable, be sure to do your dry cleaning out of doors or in a room away from fire or flame, with the windows left open."—Advertisement.

MEN ON SHIPS MAKE MUNITIONS

London, Feb. 22, 8:45 p. m.—The fact that the men of the British warships are turning out a large amount of war munitions in their spare time aboard ship is revealed in a letter from the munitions minister, David Lloyd-George, to the vice admiral Sir David Beatty, made public tonight.

"I have been greatly interested in the details of the splendid work done by the officers and men of the battle cruiser fleet in making munitions," the minister writes. "The output which has already been reached is very striking, but more important even than the material results is the magnificent spirit which prompted the men of the fleet to devote their leisure to giving the men in the trenches such loyal and effective support."

"The fact also that the work is being carried out by the men's own wish and without remuneration, greatly enhances its value."

MAN FROZEN, LOSSES FEET AND FINGERS

Spanish Fork, Feb. 22.—Jacob B. Christopherson, who was badly frozen on the night of December 29, 1915, by being pinned underneath a load of wood and has been in the Provo general hospital for the past six weeks, returned to his home Monday.

While in the hospital both his feet were amputated, the instep and all the fingers on the left hand and a part of the thumb also were removed. He is in good health and spirits and will, no doubt, be out on crutches before long.

CHURCH OFFICIALS ON WAY TO HAWAII

Oakland, Cal., Feb. 22.—President Joseph F. Smith and Presiding Bishop Charles W. Nibley of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, arrived here today from Salt Lake City on their way to the Hawaiian Islands, where they will lay the cornerstone of a \$100,000 Mormon temple.

They will sail tomorrow from San Francisco on the liner Matsonia. The site of the new temple, said President Smith, is at Laie, thirty miles from Honolulu. The Mormon church, he said, had 9000 members in the island territory.

THE REAL NEED.

"Do you believe that we should have a more elastic currency?" asked the man who is always talking national finance. "Not much!" snorted the man with the shiny clothes. "It's elastic enough now. What they ought to do is make it more adhesive."

JUNK.

"Smithers, bought eight million shares of mining stock yesterday." "Great Scott! Where did he get the money?" "He didn't need much. He got the stocks for a cent a pound as waste paper."

Read the Classified Ads.

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FRENCH REPULSE GERMAN ATTACKS

Severe Fighting in the Region to the North of Verdun in Which Germans Lose.

Paris, via London, Feb. 22, 10:50 p. m.—The following official communication was issued tonight:

In Belgium there was a bombardment of the enemy trenches to the east of Boesinghe.

In Artois the abundant fall of snow has hindered all offensive activity.

In Champagne we carried out a destructive fire against the enemy works to the east of Navarin. In the region to the north of Verdun, after a violent bombardment on both banks of the Meuse, the Germans directed, in the course of the day, a series of extremely vicious infantry actions against our front, between Brabant-Sur-Meuse and l'Herbebois. All the attacks against Brabant and l'Herbebois were repulsed.

Between these two points, and with large losses, the enemy was able to occupy the Hautmont wood and the salient which formed our line to the north of Beaumont.

To the northeast of Fromezey our barriers prevented an attack, in the course of preparation, from being launched.

There was considerable activity on the part of both armies in the region of Ban-de-Sapt and to the west of Altkirch.

"Bella Donna" starts at the Alhambra 2:15; Marguerite Clarke at 3:30; Bella Donna 4:45; "Seven Sisters" 6 p. m.; "Bella Donna" 7:15; "Seven Sisters" 8:30; "Bella Donna" 9:45 to 11 p. m.

COUNTRY FACES GRAVE PERILS

New York, Feb. 22.—Pleas for preparedness, coupled with a warning by Charles Bonaparte, former United States attorney general, that the United States was facing grave perils, were voiced today by speakers at a meeting of the national committee of the American Defense society held here.

Rear Admiral Fiske had been expected to deliver an address, but had been forbidden to speak by Secretary Daniels. Referring to this prohibition, Henry Reuter, member of the board of trustees of the society, said:

"The masters in errors in Washington have gagged the officers of the army and navy, who, in the patriotic movement for preparedness, cannot even say that two and two make four. The gag rule in general is by order of the highest authority in the land."

The warning issued by Mr. Bonaparte was contained in a letter read at the meeting. In it he said:

"The failure to use the days of peace in fitting the country for the trials of war can lead only to monstrous losses, a fearful expenditure of blood and treasure and the gravest danger to the nation's prosperity, honor, and even life."

We have now before us a period which may be very short, and cannot very long, in which to put our country in a respectable state of defense before it can be, in all human probability, exposed to the gravest perils, perils which may well await it within a time measured by months, rather than years."

GERMANS SPRING MINE BUT LITTLE DAMAGE DONE

London, Feb. 22, 11:06 p. m.—The British official statement issued tonight on the campaign in the west reads:

The enemy last night sprung a mine east of Givenchy; we suffered no casualties. Poperinghe was shell-ed by the enemy during the night.

This morning we sprung a mine near the Hohenzollern redoubt; our troops occupy the rear lip of the crater. Our artillery bombarded the enemy trenches.

WHY WOMEN WRITE LETTERS

To Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co.

Women who are well often ask "Are the letters which the Lydia E. Pinkham medicine Co. are continually publishing, genuine?" "Are they truthful?" "Why do women write such letters?"

In answer we say that never have we published a fictitious letter or name. Never, knowingly, have we published an untruthful letter, or one without the full and written consent of the woman who wrote it.

The reason that thousands of women from all parts of the country write such grateful letters to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. is that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought health and happiness into their lives, once burdened with pain and suffering.

It has relieved women from some of the worst forms of female ills, from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, nervousness, weakness, stomach troubles and from the blues.

It is impossible for any woman who is well and who has realized how these poor, suffering women feel when restored to health; their keen desire to help other women who are suffering as they did.

Advertisement.

As Old As Your Kidneys

Some folks are young at seven; others are old at fifty.

We all are as old as our kidneys. Most of us neglect our bodily health and after middle age, something has to give. Usually the kidneys weaken first.

Don't let weak kidneys age you. When backache becomes an everyday annoyance, with stiff joints, an averted-out feeling, headaches, dizzy spells, "blues," nervousness and bothersome irregularities of the action of the kidneys, don't delay at all. Get a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. They have done wonders for elderly people.

If weak kidneys are neglected there's danger of dropsy, heart trouble, hardening of the arteries, gravel, stone in the kidney or Bright's disease.



Ogden people recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. Here's a home case. You can rely upon what Ogden people say.

AN OGDEN CASE

Mrs. A. M. Hotelling, 2581 Grant Ave., says: "I am never without Doan's Kidney Pills and I never hesitate to recommend them. This medicine has been of greater benefit to me in keeping me well than any other medicine I have ever used. The endorsement I gave Doan's Kidney Pills some time ago still holds good."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Sold by all Dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N.Y., Proprietors.

my trenches near Maricourt, Ovil-ers, and the Ypres, Comines canal. Hostile artillery shelled our positions northwest of Ypres, using many lacrymatory shells. Our trenches north of Ypres, between the Pilkolm road and the Ypres canal were also bombarded.

One of our aeroplanes was hit by an antiaircraft shell, practically severing the pilot's leg. We managed, however, to land his machine safely in the aerodrome without injury to his observer.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, minister without portfolio in the cabinet, replying on behalf of the cabinet, to Baron Beresford and Baron Sydenham, said:

"It is idle to suppose that we can ever completely seal Germany up, but many of the complaints regarding the failure of the blockade proceed from a very great misapprehension. All the figures and statistics put forward in support of these complaints require most careful scrutiny. Many such figures are certainly open to criticism. Comparisons are frequently made from altogether erroneous data."

"The enemy has undoubtedly received supplies, but I can assure the house of lords that she is receiving them in a steadily decreasing quantity. We are conducting the blockade on the only proper basis for a great maritime power in a war with an enemy which has the advantage of the fighting on the inner lines. The government certainly recognizes that it is of first importance to prevent supplies reaching the enemy, and that policy will be followed and enforced unsparingly."

OUT OF OLD ALBANIA

Save in Epirus, where Greek culture holds the towns, and even the Moslem Albanians of the hills, write (when they can write at all) in Greek letters,

was followed by Baron Beresford, who said:

"If we had asserted our rights and used our sea power properly, the war would be over now. Even at present we have only a sort of blockade, carried out by proclamation, orders in council, agreements and committees. Wars are not won by proclamations and orders in council, but by fighting, and that is what we should do."

The war is being conducted by twenty-one amateurs, who know nothing whatever about it. The basis of success in a war is foresight, and how can mere amateurs have foresight. The management of the war has been worse since the coalition ministry was formed. Brilliant retreats will not win the war; let us get this thing on its proper basis."

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EXERCISE FOR LAYING HENS.

In the first place do not overfeed. Bear in mind that if a hen is to be kept in laying condition, she must have exercise. When you feed grain, do not put it in a trough where the hens can stand and eat their fill, but scatter it far and wide, as the hens will find every grain. If the snow is on the ground after the cold season sets in, throw the grain in leaves or cut straw, so as to keep them busy. Do not feed grain exclusively, but give a variety. Allow ground meat or meat and bone fresh from the butcher, three times a week. Vary the grain, feeding corn, wheat and oats, and give cabbage, cooked turnips, clover leaves or any other food that the hens will eat.

FIVE SOUND POULTRY RULES.

It is urged that all farmers and poultrymen adhere strictly to the following rules in handling their poultry and eggs:

1. Keep the nests clean; provide one nest for every four hens.
2. Gather the eggs twice daily.
3. Keep the eggs in a cool, dry room or cellar.
4. Market the eggs at least twice a week.
5. Sell, kill or confine all male birds as soon as the hatching season is over.

Folger's GOLDEN GATE COFFEE

Folger's Golden Gate Coffee sells at a higher price than any other coffee in America because the price of a thing is what it is worth. Competition regulates prices.

If there were any other coffee as good as Folger's Golden Gate it would sell at the same price.

The delightful flavor, rich strength, (not bitter rank strength) makes your morning cup satisfy the palate as nothing else can do.

Sold by all dealers as their surest to please brand.

45c Coffee 45c Quality

J. A. Folger & Co. San Francisco



Cooking at High Altitudes

STANDARD cooking recipes are designed for sea-level conditions, and, therefore, need to be modified when used at altitudes considerably above sea level.

General Rules

In cake making—use less sugar.
In pastry—use a little less shortening.
In breads—stiffen the dough.
Bake all more slowly than at sea level.

CRISCO

For Frying—For Shortening—For Cake Making

Crisco can be used with complete success in cooking at high altitudes, if the above general rules are followed. The following recipe, which has been modified to meet local conditions, is a favorite of the popular lecturer, who conducted the recent Home Economics Course in this city.

Emily's White Cake

(Adapted to high altitudes)

1 1/4 cupsful sugar 3 cupsful flour
6 tablespoonsful Crisco 3 tablespoonsful baking powder
1 cupful milk or water 1/4 teaspoonful salt
3 egg whites 1 teaspoonful orange extract

(Use level measurements)

Cream Crisco, add sugar and cream together. Sift dry ingredients and add alternately with liquid. Add extract, beat mixture thoroughly and last fold in stiffly beaten whites of eggs. Flour layer cake tins, pour in cake mixture and bake in moderate oven for twenty minutes.

Above 5500 feet, 1 1/4 cupsful sugar may be used to advantage. Other ingredients the same.